Bedgwick and Richardson Assist in Driving the Rebels Back.

THE BAYONET DOES THE WORK.

THE FIGHT RENEWED YESTERDAY.

THE ENEMY REPULSED EVERYWHERE.

JREAT SLAUGHTER OF THE REBELS

OUR LOSS NOT SO HEAVY.

The following dispatch was received at the War Depart-FIELD OF BATTLE, June 1, 12 m., 1862.

have had a desperate battle, in which the orps of Generals Sumner, Heintzelman and Koyes ave been engaged against greatly superior num-Yesterday, at 1, the enemy, taking advantage of a

errible storm, which had flooded the valley of the Chickahominy, attacked our troops on the right tank. Gen. Casey's division, which was in the first e, gave way unaccountably and disunitedly. Phis caused a temporary confusion, during which the guns and baggage were lost, but Gens. Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their roops, which checked the enemy.

Richardson's divisions, who drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with

cross-road marked in the map, at a place cancellate the point of the bayonet, covering the ground with ais dead.

This morning the enemy attempted to renew the conflict, but was everywhere repulsed.

We have taken many prisoners, among whom are gen. Pettigrew and Col. Long.

Our loss is heavy, but that of the enemy must be enormous.

With the exception of Gen. Casey's division, the men behaved splendidly.

Several fine bayonet charges have been made. The 2d Excelsier Regiment made two to-day.

GEORGE E. McCLELLAN, Major-Gen. Com's.

Washington, June 1, 1862.

During the whole of the battle of this morning, fir. Lowe's balloon was overlooking the terrific men from an altitude of about 2,000 feet. Telegraphic communication from the balloon to General McClellan, and in direct connection with the miliarry wires, was successfully maintained, Mr. Park Spring of Philadelphia acting as operator.

Every movement of the cnemy was obvious, and

Every movement of the enemy was obvious, and ime in which a balloon reconnoiseance has been suctensfully made during a battle, and certainly the first
the dogwood, the holly, and white oak, was yet
wet and puddley with the two-hours' hall-storm of
Thursday. I leave you to imagine, then, what a
whole day's fierce rain on Saturday effected.
I wrote to you of the skirmich under Gen. Naglee, o Clen. McClellan must have been immens

COMMUNICATION ESTABLISHED TWEEN MCLELLAN AND THE GUN-

BOATS.

Lieut. Frank C. Davis of Averill's 3d Pennsylvania Cavalry was dispatched, on Sunday last, with a small squad to open communication between the land forces and the gunboats opposite City Point, on the James River, and he accomplished his ermud in a style so handsome, and surmounted such difficulties in doing it, that he has been thanked by the Communication between the last the rest of the regiments are desirous of emalating it. May they soon have the opportunity! manding General in a public order. The Lieutement reports that the Galena, which he visited, is very much cut up by the enemy's shot. She will be sbliged to go into dock before she can go into action sgain. The battery she was engaged with mounted hirty large guns. A lot of shot are still sticking in per below the water line.

The Coming Struggle.

from Our Special Correspondent

CAMP Nean Gainer's Mills,

24 Miles from Richmond, Va.,

Right Wing of the Army, May 26, 8 p. m.)

I am inspired by the unwonted luxury of a table (extemporized from pine stakes, hewn from the adjacent woods, and a few planks, combined by the ingenious soldiers of the 62d Pennsylvania), to the production of a letter to THE TRIBUNE. I write ander damp canvas, the moist earth beneath my feet, a dull, raw night outside, its mist and drizzle illuminated by the light of innumerable camp-free. the reflection of which encircles the whole horizon. I hear the hum and murmar of many voices sur-

rounding me, like the ebb-tide of a great ocean, whose every wave is a bumen soul; it is the soldiers conversing. They talk cheerfully, and laugh; before I have finished this letter, the majority will before I have finished this letter, the majority wind be fast salesp under their low shelter tents; it may be dreaming of the homes some of them will never see again; for every day now seems to confirm our imminent expectation of a bloody battle before Richmond.

AN IMPORTANT MILITARY CHANGE. RELEASE OF FEMALE PRISONERS.

BALTIMORE, June 1, 1862.

to-morrow.

Lowe's balloon was up this afternoon. The seronant saw a great smoke arising from or near Richmond.

Major-Gen. Dix left here this evening, in the Old in splendid style. Point boat, for Fortress Monroe, to take command of the Department of Virginia, relieving Gen. Wool, Forty-eight hours ago, I think the popular impression was that the Rebels might treat us to another evacuation. Since then the feeling has changed. We have heard of the defeat of Gen. who report says comes here.

other evacuation. Since then the feeling has changed. We have heard of the defeat of Gen. Banks, with, it is said, the loss of two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry; have reflected that it is their Capitallour foes are defending; that desperation and hatred may nerve them to risk a final struggle in the hope of conserving their existence as an army, or extorting advantageous terms of surrender. And then, too, all our preparations are ominously indicative of fight. Even as I pen this sentence comes an order to the regiment with which I am temporarily domiciled, bidding it prepare two days' rations, rise at 4 in the morning, leave baggage and haspsacks, and abide the issue of the coming struggle. The departure of Gen. Dix from Baltimore will be greatly regretted by very many of our citizens. He they encountered the enemy's cavalry, captured sevand his staff-officers have made many very warm eral prisoners, a wagon, muskets, ammunition, and friends in Baltimore. A parting sainte of 13 guns an American flag. Col. De Forrest reports that Col. was fired from the fort on Federal Hill, as the Kenly is at Winchester wounded. steamer left.

Mrs. Greenhow. Miss Rose (her daughter), Mrs. Boxley, and Mrs. Morris, four female traitors who have been imprisoned in Washington for some time, were released and sent to Baltimore last evening under a guard, and left in this afternoon's boat for I am with the 62d Pennsylvania, Morell's brigade, Gen. Porter's division. Gen. McClellan left his headquarters at Coal Harbor this afternoon, and is now half a mile ahead of us, to our left. Gen. Stoneman occupies Mechanicsville, five miles in advance. I progressed half way thither this morning, but was counseled to return in consequence of a resent order emanating from headquarters, forbidding Old Point, to be sent South. The officer having

New-York

at Tribune.

Vol. XXII No. 6,602. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

RICHMOND. BEFORE NEW BRIDG Westham ROCKETTS

NEW-YORK DATEY TRIBUTE, MONDAY, JUNE 2, 1862.

tortions and more execrable than ever. The soil, always converted into mud on the elightest provoca-tion, overshadowed by the dense foliage of the pines,

Camp Ramors-A Balloon Reconnoissance.

heard from our advance on the right, through a fierce

and continuous storm of rain, which set in at sunset,

By 6 a. m. all of Gen. Porter's division had moved

only their muskets, an extra quantity of ammunition.

and two days' rations. It was reported that Gen.

musketry, all day, giving rise to the wildest rumon It is said that Gen. Banks is fighting furiously to the

and lasted till 10 a. m.

tom's Bridge, half way to Richmond, near the this cross-road to the road from New-Bridge to The Chickahominy River is described as being from cross-road marked in the map, at a place called Richmond, where Gen. Stoneman was posted, 18 to 25 feet wide at New Bridge, broaden

We give a map of the terrible battle before Rich- Seven Pines. The country between this place whence the balloon views of Professor Lowe ing to thirty feet or and in as much detail as possible. The basis of the and the river is described as a forest of firs, with oc- have been taken, and where he overlooked In addition to Meadow Bridge, New Bridge, the sketch is the official map of the State. Gen. Mc- casional openings, mest of which are whent fields. the movements of the enemy. The right wing of Ciellan gives no positions in his dispatch, but we Near Seven Pines is a large, open plain, said to be our advance, under Gen. Casey, extended of course om the letters of our correspondent with large enough for a considerable battle-field. From in the direction of Horse Swamp, which is not a thrown across, which, doubtless, facilitated the exertion in bringing across Gens. Sedgwick's and Gen. Keyes, that he was on the road from Botthis place the line of our advance extended along swamp, as its name would indicate, but a creek.

lan has had two or three additional trestle bridges

THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY REOCCUPIED.

It is all quiet here. The Rebels have evacuated Martinsburg and Charlestown. The damage done by them to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is trifling. Kearney (who has not been awared han the praise due to him for his heroism at the battle of Williamsburg), Gen. Keyes, and Gen Heintzelman, all on the advance, with their commands. A mile beyond the stream, behind a house severally occupied by the two last-mentioned officers as their headquarters, is a narrow telegraph road branching off to the left; and crossing the Richmond and York River Rail-

Nelson, entered Front Royal yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, and drove out the enemy, consisting of the 8th Louisians, four companies of the 12th Georgia and a body of cavalry. Our loss is eight killed, five wounded, and rom the Same Correspondent.

Post-Oppics at Gus. NicClentan's Headquarters,
SEVEN MILES FROM RICHMOND, Va., May 27-4 p.m.

At 2 a. m. this morning, beavy artillery firing was one missing, all from the Rhode Island Cavalry.

We captured 6 officers and 150 privates.

Among the officers are Capt. Beckwith West of the 48th Virginia, 1st Lieut. Gemmell of the 8th Louisiana, and Lieuts. J. R. Dickson and Wakerman of the 12th Georgia.

We recaptured 18 of our own troops, taken by the onward toward Richmond. They took with them enemy at Front Royal a week ago, among whom George H. Griffin, Adjutant 5th New-York Cavalry McCiellan had preceded them in the night, with the intention of making a personal reconnoissance.

We have heard heavy firing, both of artillery and Lieut. Duryea, 5th New-York Cavalry, and Fred. Farr, Adjutant Maryland Infantry.

We captured a large amount of transportation, inright, not having succeeded in effecting a junction with our troops. The general impression is, that Gen. Stoneman had been attacked by a large force of Robels, while his men were engaged in tearing up the rails of the Fredericksburg Kailroad.

There seems every probability of a great battle temperature. cluding two engines and eleven railroad cars. Our advance was so rapid that the enemy was surprised, and was therefore not enabled to burn the bridges across the Shenandoah.

A dispatch from the Associated Press reporters gives the names of our killed as follows:

Capt. Wm. P. Aliasworth,
Corperal D. B. Barnard,
Corporal John C. Badock,
Edward R. Barnard,
Edward R. Barnard,
C. B. Allen.

The loss of the enemy is not yet ascertained, but s said to be large, as our cavalry cut in among them

A dispatch from Gen. Banks to the Secretary of War states that the 5th New-York Cavalry, Col. De Forrest commanding, entered Martinsburg this morning, and passed several miles beyond, where

THE RE-ENFORCEMENT OF BANKS-THE FIRST REPULSE OF THE ADVANCING REBELS-CAPTURE OF 200 OF ASHBY'S CAVALRY

CAPTURE OF 200 OF ASHBY'S CAVALRY
HORSES.

Correspondence of The Wathington Star.

Correspondence of The Wathington Star.

It is with pleasurable enotions I chronicle a few of the events in the history of the 1st Regiment of the District of Columbia. As our friends already know, we left our camp at Beltsville on Saturdy last, at 2 p. m., for Harper's Ferry. The regiment arrived on Sunday morning, and immediately proceeded on toward Winchester to recincre Banks, who it was then known, was hard pressed by the enemy. No event worth narrating occurred, until the trains three number) had arrived to within a few days; and it seems to be the determination of the Provost Marshal-General to promptly suppasse disloyalty in whatever form it manifects itself.

FRONT ROYAL RECAPTURED

about three miles of Winchester, when it was discovered that Banks's forces were in retreat. The covered that Banks's forces were in retreat. The divanced train stopped, and the men leaped from the cars. At this time a large number of the reading forces were running for their lives, the treating forces were running for their lives, the first train had no officer on board of rank above first sergennt. However, he was adequate to the occasion, and let Sergeant Grow of Company I, andi all the confusion of the moment, formed the men in line, and proceeded to call the roll as the line and proceeded to call the roll as the line and proceeded to call the roll as the line and proceeded to call the roll as the line and proceeded to call the roll as the roll as the sergeant of the roll of the fugitives and return to Harper's Ferry. About 460 were picked up and brought in, together with the rolling stock on the road, and 30 barrals flour, etc. In the confusion of pleking up the fightives, sergeant Grows and two privates, who were reconnoticing, were left behind, again the Sergeant showed his qualifications, for about amodow he came into Harper's Ferry with a large crowd of fightives in good order, having a band-car he had found along the road, and upon the road,

and if a fight comes off, the list D. C. Volunte will give their friends no cause to binsh for them.

On Wednesday a reconnoissance was made Charlestown. The Illth Pennsylvania Regime with a section of Reynold's Battery, passed through the town, and found the enemy in strong force of ar-tillery and cavalry. Nine guns were counted. A tillery and cavalry. Nine guns were counted, sharp skirmish was had, when our forces withdre in good order. The enemy followed for some fo mises with cavalry, but another section of the betery had been dispatched to the sasistance of the first, which was sufficient to hold the enemy within two days.

The Union cavalry, on Saturday afternoon, occupied Martinsburg and several miles beyond.

Refugees in large numbers are returning to their homes.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Saturday, May 31, 1862.

A dispatch received at the War Department states that a brigade of our troops, preceded by four companies of the Rhode Island Cavalry, under Major Nelson, entered Front Royal yesterday morn.

duties.
Last night was quiet, and to-day we feel quite sure that to get a fight we shall have to go after forces.

IMPORTANT FROM GEN. CURTIS'S ARMY.

THE CAPITAL OF ARKANSAS CAPTURED.

Flight of the Rebel Governor and Legislature.

CHICAGO, May 31, 1862. A special dispatch from Cairo says: An Arkansas

refugee arrived from the fleet to-day. He says that 10,000 strong, marched southward at midnight. Little Rock is fully occupied by the Union army, and hat what citizens remain are decidedly loyal. The Arkansas State Legislature had scattered, and

the Governor fled the State. He is now at Jackson,

GUERRILLAS TO BE SHOT IN MISSOURL. Sr. Louis, Saturday, May 30, 1962.
Brigadier-General Schofield, commanding the Mis

souri State Militia, has issued a general order stating that hereafter all guerrillas and maranders in this State when caught in arms, engaged in their unlawful warfare, will be shot down on the spot, and that all citizens who give shelter and protection to these outlaws, or who will not give all the assistance in their power to the military authorities in detecting and bringing them to punishment, will be regarded and treated as aiders and abettors of the criminals.

ARREST OF A PROMINENT SECESSIONIST. Sr. Louis, June 1, 1862. Judge Birch, who has been stumping the State as

candidate for Governor for some time past, was ar-

PRECIPITATE FLIGHT.

Official Report of Gen. Halleck.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

yards of the enemy's breastworks. At 6 o'clock this morning Gen. Pope entered Corinth without the slightest resistance, and took possession.

At the same time the Mayor, who had come out on a different road, met Gen. Nelson and surrendered

There were no inhabitants remaining except women, children, and old men, the Rebels succeeding

in carrying away absolutely everything except a few provisions, which, with the warehouses and railroad depot, were burned before we arrived. They took every invalid from the hospital, and every letter from the Post-Office. They did not leave a single gun, and had been moving away troops more than six days, and stores two weeks.

The most of the troops have gone toward Grand

Junction. The Rebel rear guard, under Bragg,

I have these details from one who was there in

To the Associated Press.

CORINTH. Friday, May 30, 1862.

It is now ascertained that the evacuation commenced night before last, the enemy retreating Southwardly until they reached the railroad bridge burned by a detachment of our forces, whence they went to Grand Junction, and thence southwardly (on the Jackson Railroad). Some ladies and several itizens remain here. The citizens inform us that Richmond has been

evacuated, and that Memphis is almost wholly de-serted, all the stores being closed with the exception of a few groceries. It is ascertained that Van Dorn had a band of In-

two and three thousand, including alm 13th Louisiana, are in our lines now.

Many of them are deserters, and the bal been captured since the evacuation.

A United States military telegraph line was con

pleted to this point to-night.

useday, arrived to-day. He says the Rebels have 1,500 artillerists garrisoning the forts, and says that in consequence of a scarcity of coal, most of the Rebel gunboats have been abandoned and their guns

taken to Fulton and Fort Randolph.

A strong pontoon bridge has been constructed by the Rebels in the rear of Fort Wright, over which

retreat when necessary can be made. WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 31, 1962.

The following dispatch was received at the War

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP NEAR CORINTH, }
Friday, May 30, 1882.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War.
Sir: The enemy's position and works in front of

Corinth were exceedingly strong. He cannot occupy a stronger position in his flight. This morning he destroyed an immense amount of public and private property, stores, provisions, wagons, tents, &c.
For miles out of the town the roads are filled with

arms, haversacks, &c., thrown away by his flee troops. A large number of prisoners and deserters have been captured, estimated by Gen. Pope at 2,000. Gen. Beauregard evidently distrusts his army, or he would have defended so strong a position. His troops are generally much discouraged and demoralized. In all the engagements for the last few days, their resistance has been slight.
H. W. HALLECK, Maj.-Gen. Comm

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. W. T. SHERMAN-GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTEST FOR THE POSSESSION OF RUSSELL'S HOUSE.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTEST FOR THE POSSESSION OF RUSSELL'S HOUSE. HSADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION AREN OF THE TENNESSER. 2 CAMP REPORT COMEYER. May 19, 1882. Camp Report Contests. May 19, 1882. Siz: I have the honor to report that, in compliance with the purpose of Major-General Halleck, as explained at the interview of the 11th instant, Gen. Thomas being present, I made all possible inquiry as to the topography of the ground in my front, with its water-courses, fields, and roads, and on the 17th made dispositions to drive the enemy from his position at Russell's house.

I requested Gen. Hurlbut to put in motion two regiments and a battery of artillery, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the road which passes the front of his line and runs to Russell's house. I ordered Gen. Denver to take a right-hand road with two regiments of his brigade and one battery of light artillery, viz.: the 70th and 72 Ohio, and Barrett's battery, and gave him a guide so to conduct his march as to arrive on the left of the enemy's position by the time he was engaged in front; and I ordered Gen. Morgan L. Smith's brigade, with Bouton's battery, to follow the main road, drive back a brigade of the enemy's forces that held the position at Russell's, with their skirmishers and pickets, down to the causeway and bridge across a small stream about eight hundred yards this side of Russell's house, supposed to be a branch of Bridge Crock.

All these forces were put in motion at 3 p. m., Gen. Denver's forces taking the right-hand road,

branch of Bridge Creek.

All these forces were put in motion at 3 p. m., Gen. Denver's forces taking the right-hand road, and Gen. Smith's the direct main road. On reaching the causeway, Gen. Smith deployed his skirmishers forward, and sent out his advance guard. The column advanced, and the skirmishers became engaged at once. The firing was very brisk, but the enemy's pickets were driven steadily back till they reached the position of their brigade at Russell's House, where their resistance was obstinate.

The ground was unfavorable to artillary till the

vanced first one of Bouton's gans, and very soon after the remaining three gans of the battery. These, upon reaching the hill top, commenced firing at Russell's house and out-houses, in which the enemy had taken shelter, when their whole force retreated, and full possession was obtained of Russell's house and the ground for three hundred yards in advance, where the roads meet. This was the limit to which I had ordered the brigade to go, and there is was halted. The head of Gen. Denver's column reached its position as the enemy was beginning to

Missouri and 55th Illinois. I leave to him the full credit of conducting the advance, and of carrying the position at Russell's. He held the ground till about daylight next morning, when, by my order, he left a strong picket there, and placed his brigade back a short distance in easy support, where it remained until reheved by another brigade.

From Russell's we could hear distinctly the drums beating in Corinth. The house is nearly two miles from me, and about one and a quarter miles from the enemy's outer intrenchments, and the position.

from me, and about one and a quarter inner from the enemy's outer intrenchments, and the position, though important, is too exposed for a single brig-ade, with our line disposed as at present. Gen-Hurtbut has two companies at Russell's and two regiments along the edge of a field which lies to the east of Russell's house. This house is now the ad-vance picket station in our front, and I have a chain

Yesterday morning our reserve divisions were brought up, and our entire front moved forward, the men having two days' rations in their haversacks. During the day we kept up a tremendous cannonading, shelling the woods furiously. The Rebels hardly showed themselves, bat replied feebly with a few shots.

Last night we threw up breastworks along the entire front, and slept on our arms within 1,000 yards of the enemy's breastworks. At 6 o'clock this

Provost-Marsual.

1 have the honor to be your obedient servant.

W. T. SHERMAN. W. T. SHERMAN,
Brigudier-General Communiting Division.
Headquarters Department Mississippi, Camp Corinth Readle,
Mississippi, May 22, 1862.

FROM SANTA FE.

The Santa Fé mail, with dates to the 19th inst has arrived, but it brings no news of importance.

Advices from Fort Craig are to the 13th. All was

ANOTHER VALUABLE PRIZE.

The prize steamship Patras, of London, Acting Master G. D. Upham, from Charleston Bar, May 27, arrived here yesterday. She was captured on the night of May 26, twenty-two miles S. W. by west of Charleston Bar, by the United States ganboat Bien-10,000 strong, marched southward at midnight. Chizlens assert positively that Beauregard was there in person, and left with it.

All concur that never more than 60,000 troops were there at once, and usually much less.

The Rebel fortifications were five miles long, from the Memphis and Charleston to the Mobile and Ohio Road; but they were much weaker than we supposed. They could have been carried by storm any time. The few prisoners we have are deserters from the Rebel rear guard. There is great mortification in our army.

Charleston Bar, by the United States gunboat Bienville, Commander Milaney, while attempting to run into Charleston. She is built of iron, one year old, of 350 tans burden, and a propeller of 100 horse power. Her cargo consists of 1,400 kegs powder, 50 cases riles, 800 bags coffee, and a large quantity of quainie. She took in a part of her cargo in London and the remainder in Havana. There were no part of the catinaties. Capt. Elliot, her former commander, and the first assis ant-engineer and one sailor, are on board the United States gunboat Bienville, Commander Mullaney, while attempting to run into Charleston. She is built of iron, one year old, of 350 tans burden, and a propeller of 100 horse power. Her cargo consists of 1,400 kegs powder, 50 cases riles, 800 bags coffee, and a large quantity of quainse. She took in a part of her cargo in London and the remainder in Havana. There were no part of the remainder in Havana. There were no board showing her nationality or port of catinaties. Capt. Elliot, her former commander, and the remainder of the reary one board showing her valued at \$300,000. She now lies at the Valued States gunboat Bienville, commander Mullaney, while attempting to minto Charleston. She is built of iron, one year old, of 350 tans burden, and a propeller of 100 horse power. Her cargo consists of 1,400 kegs power. Her cargo consists of 1,400 kegs power. Her cargo consists of 1,400 kegs power. Her and the remainder in Havana.

PRIZE VESSELS.

The Prize Commissioners have taken pos the prize schooner Agnes H. Ward, captured by the California steamer Northern Light. This vessel had a Confederate clearance and belonged to John R. Chadwick (who was acting as her Captain), and hailed from Wilmington, N. C. She was laden with naval stores and a few bales of cotton.

BATTLE OF HANOVER COURT-HOUSE.

LOSS OF THE RRBELS.

LOSS OF THE RRBELS.

BALTHORN, May 20, 1082.

There is well-authenticated information in the city that the Rebels lost, in the late battle at Hanover Court-House, 1,000 killed, 3,000 wounded, and 1,200 taken prisoners.

[Phila. Inq.

dians under him.

Col. Jackson reports finding the road for several miles strewn with knapsacks, haversacks, arms, and canteens, showing great demoralisation.

The woods are full of stragglers, who are being brought in as fast as possible. Probably between the requisition of the President. THE NEW LEVY-MASSACHUSETTS.